

A T R V E R E lation of such occur-

rences and accidents of noateas
hath hapned in Virginia since the first
planting of that Collony, which is now
resident in the South part thereof, till
the last returne from
thence.

*Written by Captaine Smith one of the said Collony, to a
worshipfull friend of his in England.*



L O N D O N

Printed for *Iohn Tappe*, and are to bee solde at the Grey=
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A

True relation of such occurrences
and accidents of note, as hath hapned in *Vir-*
ginia, since the first planting of that Collony,
which is now resident in the South part
thereof, till the last returne.



Inde Sir, commendations re-
membred, &c. You shall understand
that after many crosses in the doones
by tempests, wee arrived safely vpon
the Southwest part of the great Ca-
naries: within foure or fve daies after
we set saile for Dominica, the 26. of
Aprill: the first land we made, wee fell
with Cape Henry, the berie mouth of
the Bay of Chissapiacke, which at that present we little ex-
pected, hauing by a cruell storme bene put to the Northward:
anchoring in this Bay twentie or thirtie went a shore with
the Captain, and in coming aboard, they were assailed with
certaine Indians, which charged them within Pistoll shot: in
which conflict, Captaine Archer and Mathew Morton were
shot: wherupon, Captaine Newport seconding them, made a
shot at them, which the Indians little respected, but hauing
spent their arrows retyped without harme, and in that place
was the Bar opened, wherein the Counsell for Virginia was
nominated: and arriving at the place where we are now sea-
ted, the Counsell was sworne, the President elected, which for
that yeare was Maister Edm. Maria Wingfield, where was

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made choice for our scituation, a verie fit place for the erecting of a great cittie, about which some contention passed betwixt Captaine Wingfield and Captaine Gosnold, notwithstanding all our provision was brought ashore, and with as much speed as might bee wee went about our fortification.

The two and twenty day of Aprill, Captain Newport and my selfe with others, to the number of twenty two persons, set forth to discover the River, some fiftie or sixtie miles, finding it in some places broader, & in some narrower, the Countrey (for the moste part) on each side plaine high ground, with many fresh Springs, the people in all places kindly intreating vs, daunsing and feasting vs with Strawberries, Mulberries, Bread, fish, and other their Countrey provisions wherof we had plenty: for which Captaine Newport kindly requited their least favours, with Bells, Pinnes, Needles, beades or Classes, which so contented them that his liberallitie made them follow vs from place to place, and ever kindly to respect vs. In the midway staying to refresh our selves in a little Ile foure or five savages came unto vs, which described unto vs the course of the River, and after in our iourney, they often met vs, trading with vs for such provision as we had, and arriving at Arlatecke, hee whom we supposed to bee the chiefe King of all the rest, moste kindly entertained vs, giving vs in a guide to go with vs by the River to Powhatan, of which place their great Emperour taketh his name, where he that they honored for King used vs kindly. But to finish this discoverie, we passed on further, where within an ile we were intercepted with great craggy stones y^e in midst of the river, where the water falleth so rudely, and with such a violence, as not any boat can possibly passe, and so broad disperseth the streame, as there is not past five or sixe foote at a low water, and to the shore scarce passage with a barge, the water floweth foure foote, and the freshes by reason of the Rocks have left markes of the inundations 8. or 9. foote: The south side is plaine low ground, and the north side high mountains,

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mountaines, the rockes being of a grauelly nature, interlaced with many vains of glistering spangles. That night we returned to Powhatan: the next day (being Whitsunday after dinner) we returned to the falls, leaving a mariner in pawn with the Indians for a guide of theirs, her that they honoured for being followed vs by the river. That afternoone we trilled in looking vpon the Rockes and river (further he would not goe) so there we erected a crosse, and that night taking our man at Powhatans, Cap. Newport congratulated his kindenes with a Cowe and a Hatchet: returning to Arsetecke, and stayed there the next day to obserue the height thereof, & so with many signes of loue we departed. The next day the Queene of Agamatack kindly intreated vs, her people being no lesse contented then the rest, and from thence we went to another place, (the name whereof I doe not remember) where the people shewed vs the manner of their diuing for Shells, in which they finde Pearles.

That night passing by Weanock some twentie miles from our Fort, they according to their former churlish condition, seemed little to affect vs, but as wee departed and lodged at the point of Weanocke, the people the next morning seemed kindly to content vs, yet we might perceiue many signes of a more Jealousie in them then before, and also the Kinde that the King of Arseteck had given vs, altered his resolution in going to our Fort, and with many kinde circumstances left vs there. This gaue vs some occasion to doubt some mischief at the Fort, yet Capt. Newport intended to haue visited Paspahegh and Tappahanocke, but the instant change of the kinde being faire for our return, we repaired to the fort with all speed, where the first we heard was that 400. Indians the day before had assailed the fort, & suppressed it, had not God (beyond al their expectations) by means of the shipper at whom they shot with their Ordnances & Muskets, caused them to retire, they had entred the fort with our own men, which were then busied in setting Cozne, their armes beeing then in dyes, hats & so w ready but certain Gentlemen of their own, in which
conflict

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conflict, most of the Counsel was hurt, a boy slaine in the Pin-nas, and thurteene or fourteene more hurt. Withall speede we palisadoed our ffort: (each other day) for ffire or seauen daies we had alarums by ambuscadoes, and fsewe or ffive cruelly wounded by being abroad: the Indians losse wee know not, but as they report thye were slain and diuers hurt.

Captaine Ne vpon hauing set things in order, set saile for England the 22 of June, leaving prouision for 13. or 14 weeks. The day before the Shippes departure, the King of Pamunke sent the Indian that had met vs before in our disco-uerie, to assure vs peace, our ffort being then palisadoed round, and all our men in good health and comfort, albeit, that thzough some discontented humors, it did not so long continue, for the President and Captaine Gosnold, with the rest of the Counsell, being for the moste part discontented with one another, in so much, that things were neither carried with that discretion nor any busines effected in such good sort as wisdome would, nor our owne good vnd safetie required thereby, and thzough the hard dealing of our President, the rest of the counsell bee- ing diuerslie affected thzough his audacious commaund, and for Captaine Martin, (albeit verie honest) and wishing the best good, yet so sicke and weake, and my selfe so disgrac'd thzough others mallice: thzough which disorder God (being angrie with vs) inplagued vs with such faine and sickness, that the liuing were scarce able to bury the dead: our want of suffici- ent and good victuals, with continuall watching, leure or ffive each night at thzee Bulwarkes, being the chiefe cause, onely of Sturgion wee had great store, where- on our men would so greedily surfet, as it cost manye their liues the Sack. Aquaticke, and other preseruatiues for our health, being kept onely in the Presidents hands, for his owne diet, and his few associates: shortly after Captaine Gos- nold fell sicke, and within thze weekes died, Captaine Rat- cliffe being then also verie sicke and weake, and my selfe ha- uing also tasted of the extremitie therof, but by Gods assistance being well recovered. Kendall about this time, for diuers reasons

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reasons deposed from being of the Councell: and shortly after it pleased God (in our extremity) to moue the Indians to bring vs Corne, ere it was halfe ripe, to refresh vs, when we rather expected when they would destroy vs: about the tenth of September there was about 46. of our men dead, at which time Captaine Wingfield hauing ordred the affaires in such sort. that he was generally hated of all, in which respect with one consent he was deposed from his presidentie, and Captaine Ratcliffe according to his course was elected.

Our president being now within twentie dayes spent, the Indians brought vs great store both of Corne and bread ready made: and also there came such abundance of fowles into the Riuers, as greatly refreshed our weake estates, where vppon many of our weake men were presently able to goe a bread. As yet we had no houses to reuer vs, our Tents were rotten, and our Cabbins worse then nought: our best commodity was Iron which we made into little chissels, the president, and Captaine Martins sicknes, constrained me to be Cape Marchant, and yet to spare no paines in making houses for the company, who notwithstanding our misery, little ceased their mallice, grudging and muttering. As at this time were most of our chiefe men either sicke or discontented, the rest being in such dispaire, as they would rather starue and rot with idlenes, then be perswaded to do any thing for their owne reliefe without constraint: our victualles being now within eightene dayes spent, and the Indians trade decreasing, I was sent to the mouth of y^e riuer, to Kegquouhtan an Indian Towne, to trade for Corne, and try the riuer for fish, but our fishing we could not effect by reason of the stormy weather. The Indians thinking vs neare famished, with carelesse kindnes, offered vs little pierces of bread, a small handfuls of beanes or wheat, for a hatchet or a piece of coppet: In the like maner I entertained their kindnes, and in like sort offered them like commodities, but the Children, or any that shewed extraordinary kindenes, I liberally contented with free gifte, such trifles as wel contented them: finding this collee

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comfort, I anchored before the Towne, and the next day returned to trade, but God (the absolute disposer of all heartes) altered their conceits, for now they were no lesse desirous of our commodities then we of their Coyne: under colour to fetch fresh water, I sent a man to discover the Towne, their Coyne, and force, to trie their intent, in that they desired me vnto their houses: which well vnderstanding, with foure shot I visited them, with fish, oysters, bread and beere, they kindly traded with me and my men, bearing no lesse in doubt of my intent, then I of theirs, for well I might with twentie men haue freighted a Shippe with Coyne: The Towne containeth eightene houses, pleasantly seated vpon three acres of ground, vpon a plaine, halfe incircled with a great Bay of the great Riuer, the other parte with a Baye of the other Riuer falling into the great Baye, with a little Ile fit for a Castle in the mouth thereof, the Towne adioyning to the maine by a necke of Land of sixtie yardes. With fiftene bushells of Coyne I returned towards our Fort: by the way I encountered with two Canowes of Indians, who came aboord me, being the inhabitants of warokoyack, a kingdome on the south side of the riuer, which is in breadth 5. miles and 20 mile or neare from the mouth: with these I traded, who having but their hunting provision, requested me to returne to their Towne, where I should load my boat with coyne, & with near thirtie bushells I returned to the fort, the very name wherof gaue great comfort to our despairing company: time thus passing away, & having not aboue 14. daies vituals left, some motions were made about our presidents & Capt. Archer, going for England, to procure a supply, in which meane time we had reasonably fitted vs with houses, and our President & Capt. Martin being able to walk abroad, with much ado it was concluded, that the pinnace and barge should goe towards Powhatan, to trade for coyne: Letts were cast who should go in her, the chance was mine, & while she was a rigging, I made a voiage to Topohanack, where arriving, there was but certain women & children who fled from their houses, yet at last I drew them to draw neere, truck they
durst

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durst not, cozne they had plenty, & to spoile I had no cōmission:
In my returne to Paspahegh, I traded with that churlish &
trecherous nation: hauing loaded 10 or 12 bushels of cozne,
they offered to take our pieces and swords, yet by stealth, but se-
eming to dislike it, they were ready to assault vs, yet stāding v-
pen our guard in coasting the shore, diuers out of the woods
would meet with vs with cozn & trade, but least we should be
constrained, either to indure ouermuch wrong or directly fall to
reuenge, being them dog vs, from place to place, it being night,
& our necessitie not fit for warres, we tooke occasion to returne
with 10 bushells of cozne: Cap. Martin after made 2 iournies
to that nation of Paspahegh but each time returned with 8.
or 10. bushells. All things being now ready for my iourney to
Powhatan, for the performance thereof, I had 8. men and my
selfe for the barge, as well for discouerie, as trading, the Pin-
nace, 5. Harriners. & 2. landmen to take in our ladings at con-
uenient places. The 9 of Nouember I set forward, for the dis-
couery of the country of Chikhamania, leauing the pinnace
the next tide to followe and stay for my comming at Point
weanock, 20 miles from our fort: the mouth of this riuer fal-
leth into the great riuer at Paspahegh, 8 miles aboue our fort:
that afternoone I stayed the eb, in the bay of Paspahegh with
the Indians: towards the euening certaine Indians hailed me,
one of them being of Chikahamania, offered to cōduct me to his
country, the Paspaheghians grudged therat: along we went
by moonelight, at midnight he brought vs before his towne,
desiring one of our men to go vp with him, whom he kindly
intertained, and returned back to the barge: the next morning
I went by to the towne, and shewed them what copper and
hatchets they shold haue for cozne, each family seeking to giue
me most content: so long they caused me to stay y^t 100 at least
was expecting my comming by the riuer with cozne, what I
liked I bought, and least they should perceiue my too great
want I went higher by the riuer: this place is called Manol-
quosick a quarter of a mile from the riuer, conteining thirtie
or fortie houses, vpon an exceeding high land: at the foote
of the hill towards the riuer, is a plaine weed, watered
with many springes, which fall twentie yardes right doونه

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into the river: right against y^e same is a great marsh, of 4 or 5. miles circuit, divided in 2 Islands, by the parting of the river, abounding with fish & foules of all sorts a mile from thence is a Towne called Oraniocke, I further discovered the Townes of Manfa, Apanaock, Verauahone, & Mamanahūt at eche place kindly vsed, especially at the last, being the hert of the Country, where were assembled 200. people with such abundance of corne, as hauing laded our barge, as also I might haue laded a ship: I returned to Paspahnegh, & considering y^e want of Corne at our fort, it being night, with y^e ebb, by midnight I arriued at our fort, where I found our Dinahs run aground: the next morning I unladed seauē hogsheds into our store, the next morning I returned againe: the second day I arriued at Mamanahūt, wher y^e people hauing heard of my cōming, were ready with 3 or 400. baskets litle & great, of which hauing laded my barge, with many signes of great kindnes I returned: at my departure they requested me to bear our pieces, being in the midst of the river, which in regard of y^e echo seemed a peale of ordnance, many birds and foules they see vs dayly kill that much feared them, so desirous of trade wer they, y^e they would follow me with their canowes, & for any thing giue it me, rather then retorne it back so I unladed again 7 or 8. hogsheds at our fort. Having thus by Gods assistance gotten good store of corne, notwithstanding some bad spirits not content with Gods prouidence, still grew mutinous, in so much, that our president hauing occasion to chide the smith for his misocame, noz, he not only gaue him bad language, but also offered to strike him w. th some of his tooles, for which rebellious act the smith was by a Iury condemned to be hanged, but being vpon the ladder continuing very obstinate, as hoping vpon a rescue: when he saw no other way but death with him he became penitent, & declared a dangerous conspiracy, for which Captaine Kendall as principal, was by a Iury condēned & shot to death. This conspiracy appeased, I set forward for the discovery of the Riuer of Checka Hamania: this third time I discovered y^e Townes of Matapamient Morinogh, Ascacap, moyfenock Righkahauk, Nechanichock, Mattalūt, Attamuspincke, & diuers others, their plenty of corne I found decreased, yet lading

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ding the barge, I returned to our fort: our store being now indifferently wel provided with cozne, there was much adoe for to haue the pinace goe for England, against which Captain Martin & my selfe, standing chietly against it, and in fine after many debatings, pro & contra, it was reolued to stay a further resolutiō. this matter also quieted, I set forward to finish this discouery, which as yet I had neglected in regard of the necessitie we had to take in prouision whilst it was to be had: 40. miles I passed by the river which for the most part is a quarter of a mile broad, & 3. fatham & a half deep, exceeding oser, many great low marches, & many high lāds, especially about the midst at a place called Moysonicke, a Peninsule of 4. miles circuit, betwixt two rivers ioyned to the main, by a neck of 40. or 50. yards, and 40. or 50. yards from the high water marke: on both sides in the very necke of the maine, are high hills and dales, yet much inhabited, the Ile declining in a plaine ferti'e cozne field, the lower end a low marsh, more plentie of swannes, cranes, geese, duckes, and mallards. & diuers sorts of fowles none would desire: more plaine fertile planted ground, in such great proportions as there I had not scene, of a light blacke sandy mould, the cliffes commonly red, white and yellowe coloured sand, & vnder red & white clay, fish great plenty, & peop'e abundance, the most of their inhabitants, in view of the neck of Land, where a better seat for a towne cannot be desired: at the end of forty miles this river inuironeth many low Ilands, at each high water broken for a mile, where it baiteth it selfe, at a place called ^a pakant the highest Towne inhabited. 10. miles higher I discovered, with the barge in the mid way, a great tree hindered my passage which I cut in two: here the river became narrower, 8. or 10. foote at a high water, and 6. or 7. at a lowe: the streame exceeding swift, & the bottom hard channell, the ground most part a low plaine, sandy soyle. this occasioned me to suppose it might issue from some lake or some broad ford, for it could not be far to the head but rather then I would endanger the barge, yet to haue beene able to resolve this doubt, & to discharge the imputation of malicious tongues, that halfe suspected I durst not for so long delaying, some of the company as desirous as my self, we resolved to hire a Ca-

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now, and returne with the barge to Apocant, there to leave the barge secure, and put our selues vppon the aduenture: the country onely a vast and wilde wilderness, and but onely that Towne: within three or foure mile we hired a Canow, and 2. Indians to row vs & next day a fowling: hauing made such prouision for the barge as was needfull, I left her there to ride, with expresse charge not any to go ashore til my returne. Though some wise men may condemn this too bold attempt of too much indiscretion, yet if they well consider the friendship of the Indians, in conducting me, the desolatenes of the country, the propabilitie of some lacke, & the malicious iudges of my actions at home, as also to haue some matters of worth to incourage our aduenturers in england, might well haue caused any honest minde to haue done the like, as wel for his own discharge as for the publike good: hauing 2 Indians for my guide & 2 of our own company, I set forthward, leauing 7 in the barge: hauing discovered 20 miles further in this desert, the riuer still kept his depth and bredth, but much more combed with trees: here we went ashore (being some 12 miles higher then the barge had bene) to refresh our selues, during the boyling of our victuals: one of the Indians I toke with me, to see the nature of the soile, & to crosse the boughts of the riuer, the other Indian I left with M^r. Robbinson and Thomas Emry, with their matches light and order to discharge a peece, for my retreat at the first sight of any Indian, but within a quarter of an houre I heard a leud cry, and a hollowing of Indians, but no warning peece, supposing them surprised, and that the Indians had betraid vs, presently I seized him & bound his arme fast to my hand in a garter, with my pistoll ready bent to be reuenged on him: he aduised me to fly, and seemed ignorant of what was done, but as we went discourting, I was struck with an arrow on the right thigh, but without harme: vpon this occasion I espied 2 Indians drawing their bowes, which I prevented in discharging a french pistoll: by that I had charged againe 3 or 4 more did the like, for the first fell downe and fled: at my discharge they did the like, my hinde I made my barricado who offered not to strue, 20. or 30. arrowes were shot at me but short, 3 or 4 times I had discharged my pistoll ere the
king

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king of Pamaūck called Opeckākenough with 200 men, in-
uironed me, each drawing their bowe, which done they laid
them vpon the ground, yet without shot, my hinde treated be-
twixt them and me of conditions of peace, he discouered me to
be the Captaine, my request was to retire to y^e boate, they de-
maunded my armes, the rest they saide were flaine, onely
me they would reserue: the Indian importuned me not to
shoot. In retiring being in the midst of a low quagmire, and
minding them more then my steps, I slept fast into the quag-
mire, and also the Indian in drawing me forth: thus sur-
prised, I resolved to trie their mercies, my armes I cast from
me, till which none durst approach me: being ceased on me, they
drew me out and led me to the King, I presented him with
a compasse diall, describing by my best meanes the vse therof,
whereat he so amazedly admired, as he suffered me to proceed
in a discourse of the roundnes of the earth, the course of the
sunne, moone, staires and plannets, with kinde speeches and
bread he requited me, conducting me where the Canow lay
and Iohn Robinson flaine, with 20 or 30. arrowes in him.
Emry I saw not, I perceiued by the aboundance of fires
all ouer the woods, at each place I expected when they would
execute me, yet they vsed me with what kindnes they
could: approaching their Towne, which was within 6 miles
where I was taken, onely made as arbores and couered with
mats, which they remoue as occasion requires: all the wo-
men and childzen, being aduertised of this accident, came
foorth to meet them, the King well guarded with 20 bolmen
5 flank and reare, and each flank before him a sword & a peece,
and after him the like, then a bolman, then I on each hand
a bolwoman, the rest in file in the reare, which reare led forth
amongst the trees in a bishion, each his bowe and a handfull
of arrowes, a quiver at his back grimly painted: on each
flank a sargeant, the one running alwaies towards the front
the other towards the reare, each a true pace and in exceeding
good order, this being a good time continued: they called them-
selues in a ring with a daunce, and so each man departed to
his

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his lodging, the Captain conducting me to his lodging, a quarter of Venison and some ten pound of bread I had for supper, what I left was reserved for me, and sent with me to my lodging: each morning 3 women presented me three great platters of fine bread, more venison then ten men could devour I had, my gowne, points and garters, my compass and a tablet they gave me again, though 8 ordinarily guarded me, I wanted not what they could devise to content me: and still our longer acquaintance increased our better affection: much they threatened to assault our forte, as they were solicited by the King of Paspahegh, who shewed at our forte great signes of sorrow for this mischance: the King tooke great delight in understanding the manner of our ships, and sayling the seas, the earth & skies and of our God: what he knew of the Dominicus he spared not to acquaint me with, as of certaine men cloathed at a place called Ocanahonan, cloathed like me, the course of our river, and that within 4 or 5 daies iourney of the falls, was a great turning of salt water: I desired he would send a messenger to Paspahegh, with a letter I would write, by which they should understand, how kindly they used me, and that I was well, least they should reuenge my death: this he granted and sent three men, in such weather, as in reason were impossible, by any naked to be indured: their cruell mindes towards the forte I had deuerted, in describing the ordinance & the mines in the fields, as also the reuenge Captain Newport would take of them at his returne, their intent, I incerted the forte, the people of Ocanahonum and the back sea, this report they after sound diuers Indians that confirmed: the next day after my letter, came a salvage to my lodging, with his sword to haue slaine me, but being by my guard intercepted, with a bowe and arrow he offered to haue effected his purpose: the cause I knew not, till the King understanding thereof came and told me of a man a dying, wounded with my pistoll: he told me also of another I had slayne, yet the most concealed they had any hurte: this was the father of him I had slayne, whose sury to prevent, the King presently conducted me to another Kingdome, upon

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upon the top of the next northerly river, called Youghitanan, having feasted me, he further led me to another branch of the river, called Mattapament, to two other hunting townes they led me and to each of these Countries, a house of the great Emperour of Pewhakan, whom as yet I supposed to bee at the Falls, to him I tolde him I must goe, and so returns to Paspahegh, after this four or five dayes march, we returned to Rasawrack, the first towne they brought me to, where binding the Mats in bundels, they marched two dayes iourney, and crossed the River of Youghitanan, where it was as broad as Thames: so conducting me to a place called Menapacure in Pamaunke, where y King inhabited: the next day another King of that nation called Kekataugh, having received some kindness of me at the first, kindly invited me to feast at his house, the people from all places flocked to see me, each shewing to content me. By this the great King hath four or five houses, each containing fourescore or an hundred rooke in length, pleasantly seated upon an high sandy hill, from whence you may see westerly a goodly low Country, the river befoze the which his crooked course causeth many great Partyes of exceeding good ground. An hundred houses, and many large plaines are here together inhabited, moze abundance of fische to be had, and a pleasanter seat cannot be imagined: the King with sixtie Bowmen to guard me, intreated me to discharge my Pistol, which they there presented me with a mark at six score to strike therewith but to spoil the practise I broke the cocke, whereat they were much discontented though a chance supposed.

From hence this kind King conducted mee to a place called Topahanocke, a Kingdome upon another River northward: the cause of this was, that the yeare befoze, a Shippe had bene in the River of Pamaunke, who having bene kindly entertained by Powhatan their Emperour, they returned thence, and discovered the River of Topahanocke, to be so being received with like kindnesse, yet he saw the King, and took of his people, and they supposed I were hee, but the people reported him a great man that was Captaine, and welcomed kindly, the

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next day we departed.

This River of Topahanock, seemeth in breadth not much lesse then that we dwell vpon. At the mouth of the River is a Countrey called Cuttata women upwards is Marraughtacum Topahanock, Appamatuck, and Nantaugstacum, at Topmanahocks, the head issuing from many Mountaines, the next night I lodged at a hunting town of Powhatams, and the next day arrived at Weranacomoco vpon the river of Pamuncke, where the great king is resident: by the way we passed by the top of another little river, which is betwixt the two called Payankatank. The most of this Countrey though Desert, yet exceeding fertile, good timber, most hills and dales, in each valley a cristall spring.

Arriving at Weranacomoco their Emperour, proudly lying vpon a Bedstead a foote high vpon tenne or twelue Mattes, richly hung with mantle Chaynes of great Pearles about his necke, and covered with a great Conering of Rahaughcums: At heade sat a woman, at his feete another, on each side sitting vpon a Matte vpon the ground were raunged his chiefe men on each side the fire, tenne in a ranke, and behinde them as many yong women, each a great Chaîne of white Beades over their shoulders: their beades painted in redde and with such a grave and Solemnitall countenance, as drew me into admiration to see such state in a naked Salvage, hee kindly welcomed me with good wordes, and great Platters of sondrie Victuals, assuring mee his friendship, and my libertie within foure dayes, hee much delighted in Opechan Comoughs relation of what I had described to him, and oft examined me vpon the same. Hee asked mee the cause of our coming, I tolde him being in fight with the Spaniards our enemy, being ouerpowered, neare put to retreat, and by extreame weather put to this Shore, where landing at Chespiack, the people shot vs, but at Kequoughtan they kindly vsed vs, we by signes demanded fresh water, they described vs by the River was all fresh water, at Paspahagh, also they kindly vsed vs, our Wincke being leake wee were enforced to
Ray

Newes from Virginia.

Stay to mend her, till Captaine Newport my father came to conduct us away. He demanded why we went further without Boate, I tolde him, in that I would have occasion to talke of the backe Sea, that on the other side the maine, where was salt water, my father had a childe slain, whiche was supposed Monocan-his enemy, whose death we intended to revenge.

After good deliberation, he began to describe mee the Countreys beyond the Falles, with many of the rest, confirming what not onely Opechancanoyes, and an Indian which had bene prisoner to Pewhatan had before tolde mee, but some called it five dayes, some sixe, some eight, where the sayde water dashed amongst many stones and rocks, each stone which cauled oft tymes the heade of the River to bee blackish: Anchanachuck he described to bee the people that had slain my brother, whose death he would revenge. He described also upon the same Sea, a mighty Nation called Pocoughtronack, a fierce Nation that did eat men, and warred with the people of Moyauncer, and Patromerke, Nations upon the toppe of the heade of the Bay, under his territories, where the yeare before they had slain an hundred, he signified their crownes were shaven, long haire in the necke, tied on a knot, Swords like Dollayer.

Beyond them he described people with short Coates, and Slaves to the Elbowes, that passed that way in Shippes like eurs. Many Kingdomes he described mee to the heade of the Bay, which seemed to bee a mightie River, issuing from mightie Mountaines betwixt the two Seas, the people clothed at Ocamahowan. He also confirmed, and the Southernly Countreys also, as the rest, that reported us to be within a day & a halfe of Mangoge, two dayes of Chawwonock, 6. from Roanock, to the south part of the backe sea: he described a countrie called Anone, where they have abundance of Wasse, and houses walled as ours. I requited his discourse, seeing what pride he had in his great and spacious Dominions, seeing that all he knewe were under his Territories.

Newes from Virginia.

In describing to him the territories of Europe, which was subject to our great King whole subject I was, the innumerable multitude of his ships, I gave him to understand the noyse of Trumpets, and terrible manner of fighting were under captain Newport my father, whom I intitled the Meworames which they call King of all the waters, at his greatnesse hee admired, and not a little feared: hee desired mee to forsake Paspaliegh, and to live with him upon his River, a Countrey called Capa Howasicke: hee promised to give me Cozne, Wenison, or what I wanted to feede us, Hatchets and Copper weapons make him, and none should disturbe us. This request I promised to performe: and thus having with all the kindnes hee could devise, sought to content me: hee sent me home with 4. men, one that usually carried my Colone and knapsacke after me, two other loded with bread, and one to accompanie me.

This River of Pamaunke is not past twelve mile from that we dwell on, his course north-west, and westerty, as the other. Weraocomoco, is upon salt water, in breadth two myles, and so keepeth his course without any larrying some twenty miles, where at the parting of the fresh water and the salt, it divideth it selfe into two partes, the one part to Goughland, as broad as Thames, and navigable, with a Boate threescore or fourscore miles, and with a Shippe fiftie, exceeding crooked, and manie low grounds and marishes, but inhabited with abundance of warlike and tall people. The Countrey of Youghtomam, of no lesse worth, onely it is lower, but all the soyle, a fatte, fertill, sandie ground. Above Manapacumter, many high sandie Mountaines. By the River is many Rockes, seeming if not of severall Pines: The other branch a little lesse in breadth, yet extendeth not neare so farre, nor so well inhabited, somewhat lower, and a white sandie, and a white clay soyle: here is their best Terra Sigillata: The mouth of the River, as I see in the discoverie therof with captain Newport, is halfe a mile broad, & within foure miles not above a Basket shot: the channell exceeding good and deepe, the River straight to the divisions. Kiskirk the nearest Nation to the entrances.

There

Newes from Virginia.

Their religion and Ceremonie I obserued was thine: three or foure dayes after my taking seuen of them in the house where I lay, each with a rattle began at ten a clocke in the morning to sing about the fire, which they inuironed with a Circle of meale, and after a soote or two from that, at the end of each song, layde downe two or three graines of wheate, continuing this order till they haue included sixe or seuen hundred in a halfe Circle, and after that two or three more Circles in like maner, a hand byedth from other: that done, at each song, they put betwixt euerie three, two or foue graines, a little Ricke, so counting as an old woman her Pater noster.

One disguised with a great Skinne, his head hung round with little Skinnes of Weasels, and other vermine, with a Crownet of feathers on his head, painted as ugly as the diuell, at the end of each song will make many signes and demonstrations, with strange and vehement actions, great cakes of Deere suet, Deere, and Tobacco he casteth in the fire, till sixe a clocke in the Evening, their howling would continue ere they would depart. Each morning in the coldest frost, the principall to the number of twentie or thirtie, assembled themselves in a round circle, a good distance from the towne, where they told me they there consulted where to hunt the next day: so fast they sed mee, that I much doubted they intended to haue sacrificed mee to the Quiyoughquosicke, which is a superiour power they worship, a more uglyer thing cannot be described: one they haue for chief sacrifices, which also they call Quiyoughquosick: to cure the sick, a man with a Rattle, and extreame howling, howling, singing, and such violent gestures, and Anticke actions ouer the patient will sucke out blood and flegme from the patient out of their vnable stomacks, or any diseased place, as no labour will more cure them, Tobacco they offer the water in passing in fowle weather. The death of any they lament with great sorrow and weeping: their Kings they burie betwixt two mattes within their houses, with all his beads, iewels, hatchets, and copper: the other in graues like ours. They acknowledge no resurrection. Powhatan hath three brethren, and two sisters, each of his brethren

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theren succeeded other.

For the Crowne, their heyres inherite not, but the first heyres of the Sisters, and so successively the weomens heires: For the Kings haue as many weomen as they will, his Subjects two, and most but one.

From Weramocomoco is but 12. miles, yet the Indians trilled away that day, and would not goe to our Foote by any perswasions: but in certaine olde hunting houses of Paspahegh we lodged all night. The next morning ere Sunne rise, we set forward for our Foote, where we arrived within an houre, where each man with the truest signes of ioy they could expresse welcommed me, except M. Archer, and some 2. or 3. of his, who was then in my absence, Iwoyne Counsellour, though not with the consent of Captaine Martin: great blame and imputation was laide vpon me by them, for the losse of our two men which the Indians knew: inso much that they purposed to depole me, but in the midst of my miseries, it pleased God to send Captaine Newport, who arriving there the same night, so tripled our ioy, as for a while these plots against me were deferred, though with much malice against me, which captaine Newport in short time did plainly see. Now was maister Scriuener, captaine Martin, and my selfe, called Counsellors.

Within five or sixe dayes after the arrivall of the Ship, by a mischance our Foote was burned, and the most of our apparell, lodging and private provision, many of our old men diseased, and of our new for want of lodging perished. The Emperour Powhatan each weeke once or twice sent me many presents of Deare, bread Raugroughcuns, halfe altwayes for my father, whom he much desired to see, and halfe for me: and so continually importuned by messengers and presents, that I would come to fetch the cozne, and take the Countrey their King had given me, as at last Captaine Newport resolved to go see him. Such acquaintance I had amongst the Indians, and such confidence they had in me, as neare the Foote they would not come till I came to them, every of them calling me by my name, would not sell any thing till I had first received their presents, and what they

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they had that I liked, they deferred to my discretion: but after acquaintance, they usually came into the ffort at their pleasure: The President, and the rest of the Councell, they knewe not, but Captaine Newports greatnesse I had so described, as they conceived him the chiefe, the rest his children, Officers, and servants. We had agreed with y^e king of Paspahegh to conduct two of our men to a place called Panawicke beyond Reconok, where he reported many men to be apparelled. We landed him at Warrakoyack, where playing the villaine, and demanding vs for rewards, returned within three or foure dayes after without going further. Captaine Newport, master Scrivener, and my selfe, found the mouth of Pamauncks river, some 25. or 30. miles northward from Cape Henricke, the channell good as before expressed.

Arriving at Weramocomoco, being jealous of the intent of this politick salunge, to discover his intent the better, I with 20. shot armed in Jacks went a shoze, the Bay where he dwelleth bath in it 3. cricks, and a mile and a halfe from the chanel all off, being conducted to the towne, I found my selfe mistaken in the cricke, for they al there were within lesse then a mile, the Emperors sonne called Naukaquawis, the captaine that took me, and diuerse others of his chiefe men conducted me to their kings habitation, but in the mid way I was intercepted by a great crick over which they had made a bylge of grained stakes & railes, the king of Kiskieck, and Namontack, who all the journey the king had sent to guide vs, had conducted vs this passage, which caused me to suspect some mischief: the barge I had sent to meet me at the right landing, when I found my selfe first deceived, and knowing by experience the most of their courages to proceede from others feare, though fewe liked the passage, I intermingled the Kings sonne, our conductors, and his chiefe men amongst ours, and led forthward, leaving halfe at the one ende to make a guard for the passage of the ffront. The Indians seeing the weakenesse of the Bylge, came with a Canow, and took me in of the middest with foure or five more, being landed wee made a guard for the rest till all were passed, two in
a ranke

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a ranke we marched to the Emperors house. Before his house stood fortye or fiftye great Platters of fine bread, being entered the house, with loude tunes they all made signes of great ioy. This proude saluage, having his finest women, and the principall of his chiefe men assembled, sate in rankes as before is expressed, himselfe as vpon a Throne at the vpper ende of the house, with such a Maiestie as I cannot expresse, nor yet haue often seene, either in Pagan or Christian, with a kinde countenance hee had mee welcome, and caused a place to bee made by himselfe to sit, I presented him a sute of red cloath, a white Greyhound, and a Hatte, as Jewels he esteemed them, and with a great Oracion made by thre of his Nobles, if there be any amongst Salvages, kindly accepted them, with a publike confirmation of a perpetuall league and friendship.

After that, he commanded the Quene of Apamatuc, a comely yong Salvage, to give me water, a Turkie cocke, and breade to eate: being thus feasted, hee began his discourse to this purpose. Your kinde visitation doth much content mee, but where is your father whom I much desire to see, is he not with you. I told him he remained aboard, but the next day he would come vnto him, with a merrie countenance he asked me for certaine paces I which promised him, when I went to Paspahegh, I told according to my promise, that I proffered the man that went with me foure Demy Coluerings, in that he so desired a great Gunne, but they refused to take them, whereat with a lowe laughter, he desired to give him some of lesse burthen, as for the other I gave him them, being sore that none could carrie them: but where are these men you promised to come with you, I told him without, who ther vpon gave order to haue them brought in, two after two, ever maintaining the guard without. And as they presented themselves ever with thanks, he would salute me, and caused each of them to haue foure or five pound of bread given them. This done, I asked him for the coyne and ground he promised me. He told me I should haue it, but he expected to haue all these men lay their armes at his feet, as did his subjects. I tolde him that was a ceremonie our enemies

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mies desired, but neuer our friends, as we presented our selues unto him, yet that he should not doubt of our friendship: the next day my father would giue him a child of his, in full assurance of our loves, and not only that, but when he should thinke it convenient, we would belieue vnder his subiection the Country of Manacum and Pocoughonack his enemies.

This so contented him, as immediately with attentive silence, with a loud oration he proclaimed me Awerowances of Powhatan, and that all his subjects should so esteeme vs, and no man account vs strangers nor Walpabeghans, but Potowhatans, and that the Cozne, women and Country, should be to vs as to his owne people: this proffered kindness for many reasons we contemned not, but with the best Languages and signes of thanks I could expresse, I took my leave.

The King rising from his seat, conducted me sooth, and caused each of my men to haue as much more bread as hee could beare: giving me some in a basket, & as much he sent aboard for a present to my father: victuals you must know is all there wealth, and the greatest kindness they could shew vs: arriving at the River, the Barge was fallen so low with the ebbe, though I had given order and oft sent to prevent the same, yet the messengers deceived me, the Skies being very thicke and rainie, the King vnderstanding this mischance, sent his Sonne and Mamontacke, to conduct mee to a great house sufficient to lodge mee, where entering I saw it hung round with bowes and arrowes.

The Indians used all diligence to make vs fires, & giue vs content: the Kings Orators presently entertained vs with a kinde oration, with expresse charge that not any should steale, or take out bowes or arrowes, or offer any iniury.

Presently after he sent me a quarter of Venison to stay my stomacke: in the evening hee sent for mee to come onely
D. with

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With two shot with me : the company I gave order to stand upon their guard, & to maintaine two sentries at the posts all night. As my supper he set before me meate for twenty men, & seeing I could not eate, he caused it to be given to my men : for this is a generall custome, that what they give, not to take againe, but you must either eate it, give it away, or carry it with you : two or three houres we spent in our am- ericall discourses, which done, I was with a fire stick lighted to my lodging.

The next day the King conducting me to the River, shewed me his Canowes, and described unto me how he sent them over the Baye, for tribute Beades: and also what Countries paid him Beads, Copper or Skins. But seeing Captaine Nuport, and Master Scrivener, comming a Shore, the King returned to his house, and I went to meet him, with a trumpet before him, we marched to the King : who after his old manner kindly received him, especially a Boy of thirteen yeares old, called Thomas Salvage, whom he gave him as his Sonne : he requited this kindness with each of us a great basket of Beanes, and entertaining him with the former discourse, we passed away that day, and agreed to bargain the next day, and so returned to our Dwelling : the next day comming a Shore in like order, the King having kindly entertained us with a breakfast, questioned with us in this manner.

Why we came armed in that sort, seeing he was our friend, and had neither bowes nor arrowes, what did we doubt? I told him it was the custome of our Country, not doubting of his kindness any waies, wherewith though he seemed satisfied, yet Captaine Nuport caused all our men to retire to the water side, which was some thirtie score from thence : but to prevent the worst, Master Scrivener or I were either the one or other by the Barge, experience had well taught me to believe his friendship, till convenient opportunity suffered him to betray us, but quickly this politi-
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than had perceived my absence, and cunningly sent for me; I sent for Master Scrivener to supply my place, the King would demand for him, I would againe release him, and they sought to satisfie our suspicion with kind Language, and not being agreed to trade for coze, he desired to see all our Hatchets and Copper together, for which he would give us coze, with that ancient trick the Chickahamians had oft acquainted me: his offer I refused, offering first to see what he would give for one piece, he seeming to despise the nature of a Merchant, did soze to sell, but we freely should give him, and he liberally would requite us.

Captaine Nuport would not with lesse then twelve great Coppers try his kindnes, which he liberally requited with as much coze as at Chickahania, I had for one of his proposition: our Hatchets he would also have at his owne rate, for which kindnes he much seemed to affect Captaine Nuport, some few bunches of blew Beades I had, which he much desired, and seeing so few, he offered me a basket of two pecks, and that which I drew to be three pecks at the least, and yet seemed contented and desired more: I agreed with him the next day for two bushells, for he ebbe now constrained us to returne to our Boate, although he earnestly desired us to stay dinner which was a poulding, and being ready he sent aboard after us, which was bread and benzon, sufficient for fiftie or sixtie persons.

The next day he sent his Sonne in the morning not to bring a shote with us any pieces, least his women and children should feare. Captaine Nuports good belife would have satisfied that request, yet twentie or twentie five shot we got a shote: the King importuning me to leave my armes a board, much misliking my sword, pistol and target, I told him the men that slew my Brother with the like tearmes had perswaded me, and being unarmed shot at us, and so betraide us.

He oft entreated Captaine Nuport that his men might
D 2 leave

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leave their armes, which still hee commanded to the water side, this day we spent in trading for blew Beads, and having neare straighted our Barge.

Captaine Nuport returned with them that came aboard, leaving me and Master Scrivener a shoze, to follow in Canowes; into one I got with five of our men, which having launched a stones cast from the shoze stuck fast in the Ale: Master Scrivener seeing this example, with tenen or eight moze passed the dreadfull bidge, thinking to have found deeper water on the other crake, but they were forced to stay with such entertainment as a saluage, being forced a shoze with wind and raire, having in his Canow, as commonly they have, his house and household, instantly set by a house of mats which succoured them from the floyme.

The Indians seeing we perished in the Ale, called to me, five or seven of the kings chiefe men threw off their skins, and to the middle in Ale, came to bear me out on their heads, their importunacie cabled me better to like the Canow then their curtellie, excusing my deniall for feare to fall into the Ale, desiring them to bring me some wood, fire, and mats, to cover me, and I would content them: each presently gave his helpe to satisfie my request, which paines a horse would scarce have indured, yet a couple of bells richly contented them.

The Emperors sent his Seaman Mantuas in the evening with bread and victuall for me and my men, he no moze scrupulous then the rest seemed to take a pride in shewing how little he regarded that miserable cold and dirty passage, though a dogge would scarce have indured it, this kindness I found, when I little expected lesse then a mischief, but the blacke night parting our companies, ere midnight the flood served to carry us aboard: the next day we came a shoze, the king with a solemne discourse causing all to depart, but his principall men, and this was the effect, when as hee perceived that we had a desire to invade Monacum, against

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gainst whom he was no professed enemy, yet thus farre he would assist vs in this enterprise: first he would send his spies, perfectly to vnderstand their strength and ability to fight, with which he would acquaint vs himselfe.

Captaine Nuport would not be scene in it himselfe, being great Werowances, they would stay at home, but J, Painter Scrivener, and two of his Sonnes, and Opechankanough. The King of Pamaunke should haue 100. of his men to goe befoze as though they were hunting, they giuing vs notice where was the advantage we should kill them, the weomen and young-children he wished we should spare, & bring them to him, only 100. or 150. of our men he held sufficient for this exploit: our boats should stay at the falls, where we might get timber, which we might conuey each man a piece till we were past the stones, and there loyne them, to passe our men by water, if any were shot, his men should bring them backe to our boats, this faire tale had almost made Captaine Nuport undertake, by this meanes to discover the South sea, which will not be without trecherie, if we ground our intent vpon his constancie.

This day we spent in trading, dancing, and much mirth, the King of Pamaunke sent his messenger, as yet not knowing Captaine Nuport, to come vnto him: who had long expected mee, desiring also my Father to write him: the messenger stayed to conduct vs, but Powhatan vnderstanding that we had Hatchets lately come from Paspahegh, desired the next day to trade with vs, and not to go further.

This new trick he cunningly put vpon him, but onely to haue what he liked, and to try whether we would go or stay. Opechankanoughs messenger returned that wee would not come the next day his Daughter came to entreat me, shewing her Father had hurt his legge, and much sorrowed he could not see me.

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Captaine Nuport being not to be perswaded to goe in, that Powhatan had desired vs to stay: sent her away with the like answer, yet the next day upon better consideration intreatie prevailed, and we anchored at Cinquateck, the first towne above the parting of the river, where dwelled two Kings of Pamaunke, Brothers to Powhatan: the one called Opitchapam, the other Katarough, to these I went a shoze, who kindly intreated mee and Maister Scrivener, sending some presents aboard to Captaine Nuport, whilst we were trucking with these Kings.

Opechankanough his wife, women, and children came to meete me with a naturall kind affection, he seemed to reioyce to see me.

Captaine Nuport came a shoze, with many kind discourses we passed that forenoon: and after dinner, Captaine Nuport went about with the Pinnis to Menapacant which is twenty miles by water, and not one by land: Opechankanough, conducted me and Maister Scrivener by land, where having built a feasting house a purpose to entertaine us with a kind Oration, after their manner and his best provision, kindly welcomed us, that day he would not trucke, but did his best to delight us with content: Captaine Nuport arrived towards evening, whom the King presented with five great platters of fine bread, and Panarrowmawa, the next day till none we traded: the King feasted all the company, and the afternoon was spent in playing, dauncing, and delight, by no meanes he would have us depart till the next day, he had feasted us with venison, for which he had sent, having spent his first and second provision in expecting our comming: the next day he performed his promise, giving more to us than we would have sufficed 30, and in that we carried not away what we left, he sent it after us to the Pinnis, with what words or signes of love he could expresse. We departed.

Captaine Nuport in the Pinnis, leaving mee in the
Barge

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Barge to digge a rocke, where was supposed a Mine at Cinquaoteck, which done, ere midnight I arrived at Wecracomoco, where our Winnis anchored, being 20. miles from Cinquaotecke, the next day we took leave of Powhatan, who in regard of his kinnes gave him an Indian, be well affected to goe with him for England in stead of his Sonne, & cause I assure me was to know our strength and Countries condition: & next day we arrived at Kiskiack, the people so scozefully entertained us, as with what signes of scozne and discontent we could, we departed and returned to our ffort with 250. bushells of Cozne, our president being not wholly recovered of his sickness, in discharging, his piece broke and split his hand off, which he is not yet well recovered.

At Captaine Nuports arrivall, we were bidualled for twelve weekes, and having furnished him of what hee thought good, hee set saile for England the tenth of Aprill: Master Scriuener and my selfe with our shallop, accompanied him to Captaine Hendrick.

Powhatan having for a farewell, sent him five or six mens loadings, with Turkeses for swords, which hee sent him in our return to & ffort: we discovered the river of Nausamond, a proud warlike Nation, as well we may testified, at our first arrivall at Chesapiack: but that intire Captaine Nuport well revenged at his returne, where some of them intising him to their Ambuscadoes by a dance, hee perceiving their intent, with a volley of musket shot, slew one, and shot one or two more, as themselves confesse, the King at our arrivall sent for me to come unto him: I sent him word what commodities I had to exchange for wheat, and if he would as had the rest of his Neighbours, conclude a Peace, we were contented, at last he came downe before the Boate which rid at ancho: some fortye yards from & shore, he signified to me to come a shore and sent a Canoe with foure or five of his men, two whereof I desired to come aboard

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board & to stay, & I would send two to talke with their King a shize, to this hee agreed: the King was presented with a piece of Copper, which he kindly excepted, and sent for victuals to entertaine the messengers.

Maister Scrivener and my selfe also, after that went a shize: the King kindly sealed vs, requesting vs to stay to trade till the next day, which having done, we returned to the Fort, this river is a musket shot broad, each side being shoule bays, a narrow channell but three fadom, his course for eightene miles, almost directly South, and by West, where beginneth the first inhabitants, for a mile it turneth directly East, towards the West, a great bay and a white chaulke Land, convenient for a Fort: his next course South, where within a quarter of a mile, the river divideth in two, the neck a plaine high Coyne field, the wester bought a high plaine likewise, the Northeast answerable in all respects: in these plaines are planted abundance of houses and people, they may containe 1000. Acres of most excellent fertill ground, so sweete, so pleasant, so beautifull, and so strong a prospect, for an invincible strong City, with so many commodities, that I know as yet I have not seen: This is within one daies journey of Chawwonocke, the river falleth into the Kings river, within twelue miles of Cape-hendicke.

At our Fort, the toles we had were so ordinarily stolen by the Indians, as necessity enforced vs to correct their buying theuerie: for he that stole to day, durst come againe the next day. One amongst the rest, having stolen two swords, I got the Counsels consent to let in the bilboes: the next day with three more, he came with their wooden swords in the midst of our men to steale, their collome is to take any thing they can ceaze off, onely the people of Pamauke, wee haue not found stealing: but what others can steale, their King receiveth.

I bad them depart, but flourishing their swords, they
seemed

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seemed to defend what they could catch but out of our hands, his pride urged me to turne him from amongst vs, whereat he offered to strike me with his sword, which I prevented, striking him first: the rest offering to revenge the blow, received such an encounter, and fled; the better to affright them, I pursued them with due or fire shot, and so chased them out of the Island: the beginning of this voyage, little expecting by his carriage, we durst have resisted, having even till that present, not bene contradicted, especially them of Paspahegh: these Indians within one houre, having by other Salvages, then in the Fort, understood that I threatened to be revenged, came presently of themselves, and fell to working upon our wears, which were then in hand by other Salvages, who seeing their pride so incountred, were so so submittive, and willing to doe any thing as might be, and with trembling feare, desired to be friends within thre daies after: from Nawfiamond, which is 30. miles from vs, the King sent vs a Hatchet, which they had stolen from vs at our being there: the messenger as is the custome, also was well rewarded and contented.

The twenty of April, being at worke, in betwixt downe Trees, and setting Cozne, an alarm caused vs with all speede to take our armes, each expecting a new assault of the Salvages: but understanding it a Boate under saile, our doubts were presently satisfied, with the happy sight of Master Nelson, his many perills of extreme Rozmes and tempests. His ship well, as his company could testifie his care in sparing our provision, was well: but the providence thereof, as also of our Stones, Hatchets, and other tools, onely ours excepted, which of all the rest was most necessary, which might induce vs, to think either a seditious traitor to our action, or a most unconscionable deceiver of our treasures. This happy arrivall of Master Nelson in the Phenix, having bene then about thre monethes missing, after Captaine Nuports arrivall, being to all our expectations

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performances lost: albeit, that now at the last, having bene long crossed with tempestuous weather, and contrary winds, his so unexpected coming, did so ravish us with expecting joy; that now we thought our selves as well fitted, as our hearts could wish, both with a competent number of men, as also for all other needfull provisions, till a further supply should come unto us: whereupon the first thing that was concluded, was, that my self, and Master Scrivener, should with 70. men goe with the best meanes we could provide, to discover beyond the Falls, as in our judgement was most likely to be done: five or seven daies we spent in training our men to march, fight, and skirmish in the woods; their willing minds to this action, so quickned their understanding in this exercise, as in all judgements we were better able to fight with Powhatans whole force: in our order of battle amongst the Trees, (for which there is few) then the Fort was to repulse 400. at the first assault, with some tenne or twenty shot, not knowing what to doe, nor how to use a piece: our warrant being sealed, Master Nelson refused to assist us with the voluntary Barriners, and himselfe as he promised, vntill we would stand bound to pay the hire for shippes, and Barriners, for the time they stayed: and further there was some controuersie, though the diuersitie of Contrary opinions, some alledging, that how profitable, and to what good purpose sooner our journey should proceed, yet our commission, commanding no certaine designe, we should be taxed for the most indiscrete men in the world, because the way we should doe to Capitaine Naport, to whom only all discoveries did belong, and to no other: the meanes for guides, beside the vncertaine courses of the river, from which we could not erre much, each night would cost us in two houses, better then that they first called the Fort, their Colonies upon the river, each within one dayes journey of other, besides our ordinary provision, might well be supposed to adde reliefe: for truck
and

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& dealing only, but in love & peace, as wth the rest: after afflic-
 ted vs, their Colonies they cannot defend, nor their luggage
 so conuey, that we should not spare, but admit the worst, 16.
 daies provision we had of Cheese, Fatmeale, and what be-
 sides our rancuous, we could and might have hid in the
 ground. With five men, Captaine Martin, would have un-
 dertaken it himselfe, leaving the rest to defend the fort, and
 plant our Colne: yet no reason could be reason, to procede
 sozward, though we were going aboard to set saile: These
 contents caused so many doubts to some, and discourag-
 ment to others, as our journey ended: yet some of vs pro-
 cured petitions to let vs sozward, only with hope of our
 owne confusions, our next course was to turne husban-
 men, to sell Trees and set Colne. First of our men, we im-
 ployed in this service, the rest kept the fort, to doe the com-
 mand of the president, and Captaine Martin, 30. dayes the
 ship lay expecting y^e triall of certain matters, which for some
 cause I keepe private: y^e next exploit was an Indian having
 stolen an Axe, was so pursued by Maister Scrivener, & then
 him, as he threw it downe, and flying, drew his bow
 at any that durst encounter him: within foure or five dayes
 after, Maister Scrivener and I, being a litle from the fort,
 among the Colne, two Indians, each with a cutgell, and
 all newly painted with Terrafigillata, came circling about
 me, as though they would haue clubbed me like a hart: I
 knew their sauing looks towards me, not without a dread-
 ly hatred, but to prevent the worst, I calling maister Scrive-
 ner retired to the fort: the Indians seeing me suspect them,
 with good fearmes, asked me for some of their men, whom
 they would beate, and went with me into our fort, finding
 one that lay ordinarily with vs, only for a spie: they offered
 to beate him, I in perswading them to forbear, they offered
 to beginne with me, being now four: y^e the other arrayed
 in like manner, came in on the other side the fort: where-
 upon I caused to shut the ports, and apprehend them. The

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president and Counsell, being presently acquainted, remembering at the first assault, they came in like manner, and never else but against some villaine, concluded to commit them to prison, and expect the event, eight more we ceased at that present, an houre after came three or foure other strangers, extraordinarily fitted with arrowes, skinnes, and shooting glances, their iraloussie and feare, bewrayed their bad intent, as also their suspicious departure.

The next day came first an Indian, then another as Embassadors for their men, they desired to speake with me, our discourse was, that what Spades, Shouells, Swords, or scoules they had stolne, to bring home (if not the next day, they should hang) the next newes was, they had taken two of our men, ranging in the woods, which mischiefe no punishment will prevent but hanging, and these they would should redeme their owne 16. or 18. thus braving us to our dwyes, we desired the president, and Captaine Martin, that afternoon to sallie upon them, that they might but know, what we durst to doe, and at night mand our Barge, and burnt their Townes, and spoiled, and destroyed, what we could, but they brought our men, and freely deliuered them: the president released one, the rest we brought well guarded, to Morning and Evening prayers. Our men all in armes, their trembling feare, then caused them to much sorrow, which till then scoffed, and scozned at what we durst doe, the Counsell concluded, that I should terrifie them with some torture, to know if I could know their intent, the next day I bound one in hold, to the maine Mast, and presenting fire Pistols with match in the cokes, to set him to desire life, to answer my demands he could not, but one of his Comonodos was of the counsell of Paspahegh, that could satisfie me: I releasing him out of sight, I affrighted the other, first with the rack, then with Pistols, which seeing, he desired me to stay, and he would confesse to this execution Palster Scriuener came, his discourse was to this

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this effect, that Paspehegh, the Chickahamianar, Yough-tanum, Pamaunka, Mattapanient, & Kiskiack. These Nations were altogether a hunting that took me, Paspahegh, & Chicahamany, had intended to surpris us at worke, to have had our souls: Powhatan, & all his would for me friends, till Captaine Nuports returne, that he had againe his man, which he called Namontack, where with a great feast he would so enamo? Captain Nuport & his men, as they should cease on him, and the like traps would be laid for the rest.

This trap for our souls, we suspected the chiefe occasion was foure daies before Powhatan had sent the boy he had to us, with many Turkes to Haister Scriuener, and me, understanding I would go up into his Countries to destroy them, and he doubted if the more, in that I so oft practised my men, whose shooting he heard to his owne lodging, that much feared his wives, and children; we sent him word, we intended no such thing, but only to goe to Powhatan, to seeke stones to make Hatchets, except his men shot at us, as Paspahegh had told us they would, which if they did shote but one arrowe, we would destroy them, and least this mischief might happen, sent the boy to acquaint him thus much, and request him to send us Weanock, one of his subjects for a guide, & boy he returned backe with his Christ, & apparell, which then we had given him, desiring another for him, & cause was, he was practising with the Chikahamianias, as the boy suspected some villanie, by their extraordinary resort, & secret conference from whence they would send him. The boy we keeps, now we would send him many messengers, & presents, the guide we desired he sent us, & withall requested us to returne him, either the boy, or some other, but none he could have, & that day these Indians were apprehended, his sonne with others & had loaded at our fort, returned, & being out of the fort, rayled on us, to diners of our men, to be enemies to him, & to the Chikahamianias, not long after Weanock & had bin with us for our guide, whom we kept to have conducted us in another journey, to a false excuse returned,

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returned, and secretly after him, Amocis the Paspaheyan, who alwaies they kept amongst vs for a spie, whom the better to auoide suspicion, presently after they came to beate away: these presumptions induced me to take any occasion, not onely to try the honesty of Amocis, the spie; but also the meaning of these cunning trickes of their Emperour: of Powhatan; whose true meaning Captaine Martin most confidently pleaded.

The confession of Macanoe, which was the counsellor of Paspahegh: first I, then Maister Scribeuer, vpon their severall examinations, found by them all confirmed, that Paspahegh, and Chickahamminia did hate vs, and intended some mischief, and who they were that tolke me, the names of them that stole our towles, and swordes, and that Powhatan received them, they all agreed: certaine bolles of shot we caused to be discharged, which caused each other to thinke that their fellows had bene slaine;

Powhatan vnderstanding we detained certaine Salvages, sent his Daughter, a child of tenne yeares old, which not onely for feature, countenance, & proportion, much excelled any of the rest of his people, but for wit, and spirit, the only Nonpareil of his Country: this hee sent by his most trustie messenger, called Rawhunt, as much exceeding in desozmitie of person, but of a subtile wit, and crafty vnderstanding, he with a long circumstance, told me, how well Powhatan, loved and respected me, and in that I should not doubt any way of his kindnesse, he had sent his child, which he most esteemed, to see me, a Dore, and byead, besides for a present: desiring me that the Boy might come againe, which he loved exceedingly; his little Daughter hee had taught this lesson also: not taking notice at all of the Indians that had bene prisoners thre daies, till that morning that she saw their fathers and friends come quietly; and in good termes to entreate their libertie.

Opechaukanough, sent also unto vs, that for his sake, we would

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would release two that were his friends, and for a token
sent me his Hunting Cloak, and Blazer, which the day our
men was taken upon, separating himselfe from the rest a
long time, intreated to speake with me, where in token of
peace, he had preferred me the same: now all of them having
found their preumptuious conditions, but to increase our sus-
picion, which they seeing he began to threaten to destroy them,
as familiarly as before, without suspicion, or feare, came a-
mongst us, to begge libertie for their men: In the afternoon
they being gone, we guarded them as before to the Church,
and after prayer, gave them to Pocahuntas, the Kings
Daughter, in regard of her fathers kindnesse in sending
her: after having well fed them, as all the time of their im-
prisonment, we gave them their bowes, arrowes, &
what else they had, and with much content, sent them
packing: Pocahuntas, also we requested, with such trifles
as contented her, to tel that we had bin of Paspahayans very
kindly in so releasing them. The next day we had suspicion
of some other practise for an Ambuscado, but perfectly we
could not discover it, two daies after a Paspahayan, came
to shew us a glittering Shewball Stone: and with signes de-
monstrating it to be in great abundance, like unto Rocks,
with some dozen more, I was sent to take to digge some
quantitie, and the Indian to conduct me: but suspecting
this some tricke to delude us, for to get some Copper of us,
or with some ambuscado to betray us, seeing him falter in his
tale, being two miles on our way, led him ashore, where
abusing us from place to place, and so leading us to have
alone betwixt him and the woods, or to have given us the
slippe: I shewed him Copper, which I promised to have gi-
ven him, if he had performed his promise, but for his scoffing
and abusing us, I gave him twentie laches with a Rope,
and his bowes and arrowes, bidding him shooe if he durst,
and so let him goe.

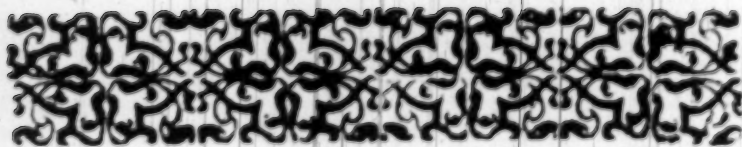
In all this time, our men being all of the most part well
recovered,

*abusing us from place to place and so seeking either to have
surround us with him into the woods, or to have given us the*

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recovered, and we not willing to trifle away more time then necessitie enforced vs vnto, we thought good for the better content of the aduenturers, in some reasonable sort to freight home Master Nelson with Cedar wood, about which our men going with willing minds, was in very good time effected, and the ship sent for England; we now remaining being in good health, all our men well contented, free from mutinies, in love one with another, & as we hope in a continuall peace with the Indians, where we doubt not but by Gods gracious assistance, and the aduenturers willing minds, and speedie furtherance to so honorable an action in after times, to see our Nation to enjoy a Country, not onely exceeding pleasant for habitation, but also very profitable for comerce in generall, no doubt pleasing to almighty God, honourable to our gracious Soveraigne, and commodious generally to the whole Kingdome.

FINIS.



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